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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/840,224	05/07/2004	Stephen Mark Mueller	P24943 (LB1042)	9675	
7055 7590 05/25/2007 GREENBLUM & BERNSTEIN, P.L.C.			EXAMINER		
1950 ROLAND CLARKE PLACE RESTON, VA 20191		NGUYEN, QUYNH H			
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2614		
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			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			05/25/2007	ELECTRONIC	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application	No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/840,224		MUELLER ET AL.				
		Examiner		Art Unit				
		Quynh H. No	guyen	2614	teles a			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address								
Period for Reply								
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).								
Status								
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) file	ed on <u>RCE and amend</u> i	ments filed 3/5/07.					
30\□	This action is FINAL	2b)⊠ This action is non-final.						
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is							
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Disposition of Claims								
4)🛛	4)⊠ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.								
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.								
	Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are rejected.							
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.	ation and/or election re	quirement					
8)∟ 	Claim(s) are subject to restri	Ction and/or election re	qui cinona					
1	tion Papers							
9)[The specification is objected to by the	he Examiner.	Tablested to by the	- Evaminer				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.								
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.								
		to by the Examiner. We						
	y under 35 U.S.C. § 119		don 25 11 C C S 140	(a)-(d) or (f)				
	Acknowledgment is made of a clair	n tor toreign priority uni	Jer 35 U.S.C. 9 1 18	(a)-(u) OI (I).				
	a) All b) Some * c) None of:	w documents have hee	n received.					
	1. Certified copies of the priorit	ly documents have been	n received in Applic	ation No				
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage								
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).								
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.								
Attachn			4) Interview Summ	nary (PTO-413)				
	otice of References Cited (PTO-892) lotice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review	v (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Ma 5) Notice of Inform	il Date				
3) 🗌 Ir	nformation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/0	8)	5) Notice of Inform 6) Other:	iai Faterit Application				
l P	aper No(s)/Mail Date							

DETAILED ACTION

1. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Response to Amendment

2. Applicant's RCE and amendment filed 3/5/07 has been entered. Claims 1-2, 5, 8-9, 13-14, 19, and 19 have been amended. No claims have been cancelled. No claims have been added. Claims 1-20 are still pending in this application, with claims 1, 8, 14, and 19 being independent.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. Claims 1-9, and 11-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Karves et al. (US Patent 7,085,257) in view of Barchi (US Patent 7,187,932).

As to claims 1, 8, 14, and 19, Karves et al. teaches the steps of: receiving, a network service platform (Fig. 1; col. 8, lines 11-24) a calling party number in response to a telephone call from the calling party number (col. 3, lines 58-60; col. 8, lines 11-14; col. 9, lines 19-20 and lines 43-45); querying a central personal address book (Fig. 8, network phonebook) using the calling party number (col. 3, lines 61-63; col. 9, lines 35-39), to retrieve personal caller identification information associated with the calling party

number and displayable to the user (col. 3, lines 62-66; col. 9, lines 47-48; col. 12, lines 2-7); and forwarding the network caller identification information supplemented with the personal caller identification information when connecting the telephone call to the user (col. 3, lines 64-66; col. 9, lines 57-66 - where Karves discussed the caller ID information presented at the user terminal include profile information such as business card information including position in a client firm or company, background information along with the caller name identification, hence forwarding supplemented information with the caller ID information).

Karves et al. does not explicitly teach the personal caller identification loadable by the user to the central, network based personal address book.

Barchi teaches teach the personal caller identification loadable by the user to the central, network based personal address book (Fig. 8; col. col. 7, lines 14-40).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Barchi into the teachings of Karves in order to have a more efficient system and allowing network subscriber to access and update his or her contact data, as discussed by Barchi (col. 1, lines 29-35).

As to claims 2 and 9, Karves et al. teaches the caller ID information presented at the user terminal (col. 9, lines 64-65), hence determining when a telephone call is being placed to the user because the caller ID always has time stamped of when the call comes in.

As to claims 3, 11, and 15, Karves et al. teaches querying a network caller identification database, using the calling party number (col. 3, lines 61-63; col. 9, lines

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35-37), to retrieve the network caller identification information (col. 3, lines 62-66; col. 9, lines 47-49).

As to claims 4, 12, and 20, Karves et al. teaches the telecommunications network comprises one of a voice over Internet protocol (VoIP) network (col. 8, lines 40-43; col. 9, lines 10-13), a wireless network (col. 8, lines 11-16), and a public switched telephone network (col. 9, lines 14-16).

As to claims 5, 13, and 16, Karves et al. teaches logging each telephone call to the user as an entry comprising at least one of the personal caller identification information, date, time, and calling party telephone number (col. 12, lines 41-45).

As to claims 6-7 and 17-18, Karves et al. teaches accessing phonebook/network database via Web browser (col. 11, lines 1-17), or via user terminal (col. 13, lines 1-3); and modifying of the journal database (col. 14, lines 8-18). Hence, it is inherently one can add / modify entry to the address book during a web browsing session.

4. Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Karves et al. (US Patent 7,085,257) in view of Barchi (US Patent 7,187,932) and further in view of Birch et al. (US 2004/0120473).

As to claims 10, Karves and Barchi do not teach the network service platform comprises one of a SCP, SIP feature server, and Parlay gateway.

Birch et al. teaches the network service platform comprises one of a SCP, SIP feature server, and Parlay gateway (page 2, [0024]).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

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invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Birch into the teachings of Karves and Barchi for the purpose of having a variety of network platform for better support the system.

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-20 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. Applicant's arguments are addressed in the above claims rejection.

Applicant argues that Karves does not teach querying a central network based personal address book (Remark, page 8). Examiner respectfully disagrees. Karves teaches querying a central network based personal address book (col. 9, lines 35-39).

Applicant argues that Karves does not teach forwarding network caller ID information supplemented with the personal caller ID information. Examiner respectfully disagrees. Karves teaches the caller ID information presented at the user terminal include background information along with the caller name identification (col. 9, lines 57-66), hence forwarding supplemented information with the caller ID information.

Applicant argues Birch relates to a call control system (call initiation, routing, and switch operation) and voice processing, there is no motivation to combine Birch with Karves. Examiner respectfully submits that both Karves and Birch dealing with telephony communications. For example, call initiation, routing, caller ID, etc. are features in telecommunications. The primary reference Karves relates to network phonebook databases and caller ID system. The secondary reference Birch cited to fill

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in the missing feature of SCP, SIP feature server, and Parlay gateway. The combination of the two references teaches the claims invention.

Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Dhillon et al. (2005/0182745) teaches method and apparatus for sharing information over a network.

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Quynh H. Nguyen whose telephone number is 571-272-7489. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday from 6:30 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ahmad Matar, can be reached on 571-272-7488. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

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you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Quynh H. Nguyen Primary Examiner

Duysh H. Nguyen

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